

PENDING CLAIMS

23. (Amended) A device comprising a physiologically compatible, pliable, elongated, synthetic polymeric implant adapted for implantation within a human cornea and having a configuration prior to implantation in the cornea, the implant comprising a plurality of adjoining sections each construed to effect correction of a refractive disorder of the eye after implantation, the cross-sectional area of implant changing substantially stepwise from one section to an adjoining section.

24. (Amended) The device of claim 23 wherein said device includes at least two of said sections, the cross-sectional areas of said at least two sections being substantially different.

28. (Amended) An insert precursor suitable for introduction into a human cornea, said insert precursor comprising a physiologically compatible pliable member having two ends and an elongated body extending there between, the body comprising at least two adjoining portions at least one of which is constructed to effect correction of refractive disorder of the eye after implantation, the cross-sectional area of said member changing substantially stepwise from one portion to the next along the body.

30. The insert precursor of claim 28, wherein a portion of the member is constructed to effect correction of a predetermined refractive disorder of an eye.

31. (Amended) The insert precursor of claim 28, wherein the length of at least one of said portions is less than a circumference of the human cornea.

32. (Amended) The insert precursor of claim 28, wherein the length of at least one of said portions approximates a circumference of the human cornea.

33. The insert precursor of claim 28, wherein the insert precursor has a modulus of elasticity less than about 3.5 kpsi.

34. The insert precursor of claim 28, wherein the cross-sectional area of said member changes substantially stepwise over a region from one portion to the next along the body.

35. (Amended) An implant comprising axially contiguous sections each adapted for implantation within the cornea of a human eye, said sections having substantially different cross-sections from each other and having a modulus of elasticity less than about 3.5 kpsi, at least one of said sections being adapted to effect correction of a refractive disorder of the eye.

36. The implant of claim 35 wherein said at least one section has a modulus of elasticity between 1 psi and 1 kpsi.

37. The implant of claim 36 wherein said at least one section has a modulus of elasticity between 1 psi and 500 psi.

40. The device of claim 23 wherein said section is arcuate.

41. The device of claim 23 wherein the sections is axially contiguous.

42. The insert precursor of claim 28 wherein said insert precursor is arcuate.

43. The insert precursor of claim 28 wherein said at least two adjoining portions are axially contiguous.